

Panther and Peacock.  
Hindenburg and Kaiser.  
Monsieur Gordon-Bennett III.  
You Need Not Envy Him.

Put photographs of Hindenburg and the Kaiser side by side, and you will have a close view of war, of its cause, the thought and power back of it, and the inevitable end.

Looking at the Kaiser and Hindenburg is like looking at a peacock and a black panther.  
The peacock's vanity demands satisfaction, the panther's power is there to get it.

In selling war bonds or thrift stamps, raising money for the Red Cross or Y. M. C. A., the two faces, Hindenburg and Kaiser, should be shown side by side.

If you saw a black panther and a peacock, devastating the country, panther ahead, killing right and left, peacock behind, spreading his tail feathers, you'd know what to do.

First, you'd kill the panther and bury his corpse, then pull out the peacock's tail feathers, make him act like other fowl in the barnyard and stop all the nonsense.

Lansdowne, the British pacifist peer, says peace will come through negotiations, not through victory. Peace will come with the Kaiser as it comes to a crying baby. The baby makes up its mind to go to sleep when it discovers that it cannot have what it wants.

The Kaiser will make up his mind to go to sleep when he finds that he cannot have what he wants.

The Kaiser must be beaten into really wanting peace—wanting it badly and wanting it in a hurry—or there will be no sincere peace talk from him.

The German people, flattered and inflated with "glorious victories" over Roumania, Bolsheviki and other mirages, will have to be more hungry, more worried and read bigger death lists before they will really want peace.

James Gordon Bennett is dangerously ill at his home near Nice. No man need envy his life, with its great annual fortune, big yacht and power.

The power, diminishing gradually, has practically vanished—the great annual income with it.

A yacht doesn't amuse old age. When his day comes and his story is told, it will tell what his father did before him, or what Stanley, the explorer, did for him—it will tell little about anything done by James Gordon Bennett, living 3,000 miles from the country that made him rich.

He walked along the rocky shore of the beautiful Mediterranean, with his little "butterfly dogs" barking in his arms or trotting beside him. He picked up big bets from the tables at the Monte Carlo gambling house near his door, or watched indifferently the white-faced croupier pulling the bets in.

He selected his lobster or langoustine, swimming around in the tank of the *Cafe De La Reserve*, at Beaulieu. He drove down from the snows on the upper Corniche road to pick oranges along the path he rode up to his door. Cab drivers praised his generosity. Head waiters bowed low to *Monsieur Gordon Bennett*. He was never happy, and all but he knew it.

He lies ill now, poor old man, and for every hair on his head, and for every hair that has vanished from his head, he can count an opportunity missed.

Pity him as he lies, perhaps dying. A man born with great power, physical and mental, he could have made a great career and led a useful life had he been born poor.

Any able man will succeed in spite of poverty. Few CAN succeed with the handicap of wealth.

His father's success killed him as it has killed thousands of others.

The Constitution of the United States and the laws of old nature are alike in this—both forbid entail.

You cannot entail your property, leaving it to go on piling up and feeding the idle for generations. Our Constitution wants future generations to work for what they get. And nature wants the same.

The prosperous man that would leave his son free of care and happy leaves him nearly always free of opportunity and unhappy. The old Scotch deer hound said: "I do not want my puppies to race over sharp stones, through gullies, and across mountains as I have. I want them to get their deer meat easily."

He built a great fence around a deer park, filled it with deer, turned the puppies loose to do the killing, and died a proud father, saying: "I have given my boys a better start in life than I had"—and all his puppy dogs died of the mange and lack of exercise.

WEATHER:  
Cloudy and cooler to night and tomorrow; probably showers. Temperature at 8 a. m. 62 degrees, which is the average for May 10 for last thirty years.

NUMBER 10,524.

WASHINGTON, FRIDAY EVENING, MAY 10, 1918.

PRICE TWO CENTS.

# HAIG RECOVERERS GROUND U-BOAT BASE BLOCKED

## PERSHING'S 50 WELCOMED BY CITY FATHERS AT HIGH NOON

### Throngs Line Route as Heroes Tour Streets—Liberty Hut Reception Tonight Will Close Gala Day.

Washington is feting "Pershing's Fifty" today.

Heralded by the shrill notes of bugles, cheered by a crowd that thronged the space before the District building, Pershing's veterans were welcomed to the city by the Board of District Commissioners shortly after noon today.

A long line of automobiles, furnished by the women of the Red Cross Automobile Volunteers, brought the boys in from Fort Myer, where they are quartered pending their departure from Washington at the end of the week. Promptly at 12:30, the hour set, the procession whirled down Pennsylvania avenue and drew up before the District building, where Commissioners Brownlow, Gardner, and General Knight and Henry B. F. Macfarland, head of the District Red Cross, stood awaiting the heroes. A large crowd had assembled to greet America's veterans, and a lusty cheer and much hand-clapping greeted the boys as they arrived.

Given Hearty Welcome.  
The fifty, leaving their automobiles, drew up at attention before the officials, to hear the welcome by Commissioner Brownlow, speaking in behalf of the city.

"We welcome you to Washington," the Commissioner said, "and as Washington, the Nation's Capital, is representative of every city and hamlet in the country, so is our welcome that of your own town, your own people." In his speech, which was brief, the Commissioner touched (Continued on Page 13, Column 1.)

## NEXT DRAFT WILL CALL 3,290 MEN OF D. C. TO THE ARMY

Three thousand two hundred and ninety men will be called from Washington in the second draft, according to the announcement of the State quotas made by Provost Marshal Crowder today. Altogether this draft will call 800,000 men to the colors.

In each State 30.731 per cent of the total number of men in Class I will be effected. It is expected, however, that this number will be considerably increased when the deferred classes have been thoroughly combed to find persons listed in them through the laxity of the district boards.

Some State Quotas.  
The quotas of nearby States follow: Alabama, 17,811; Delaware, 1,718; Florida, 9,743; Georgia, 23,885; Kentucky, 16,937; Maryland, 10,466; New Jersey, 22,521; New York, 69,643; North Carolina, 18,870; Pennsylvania, 56,667; South Carolina, 11,667; Tennessee, 17,154; Virginia, 17,063; West Virginia, 12,416.

The provost marshal general, basing his calculation on the experience in recent levies, figures that approximately 364,331 men will be rejected in the next draft because of physical disqualifications.

The cancellation by the House yesterday of its amendment to the draft quota legislation, which would have (Continued on Page 12, Column 1.)

## METHODISTS PLAN MILLION A YEAR FOR WAR WORK

ATLANTA, Ga., May 10.—One million dollars will be raised annually for the next four years by the Methodist Episcopal Church South for war activities.

The quadrennial general conference of the church in session here today unanimously voted to raise this amount by a special assessment on the annual conferences and by voluntary contributions.

The fund will be handled by a special commission on war work to consist of three bishops, five laymen, and five ministers of the church. Bishop W. R. Lambuth, of Nashville, Tenn., has been given special permission by the conference to aid in the promotion of war work and co-operate with the commission.

## BILLIONS MUST BE RAISED BY TAXES

Brought to a full realization that the United States is facing a finance program of staggering proportions—the most stupendous in the history of any nation—Secretary of the Treasury McAdoo and Congressional leaders are planning an immediate revision of the war revenue and possibly other tax acts that will tax to the limit every able citizen of the United States.

Estimates for the prosecution of the war program, submitted to Congress, are far in excess of expectation, and immediate steps to get additional revenue are necessary if they are to be met.

Comprehending the situation when War Department, navy, and shipping estimates were submitted to Congress, Secretary McAdoo took the matter up immediately, though he was at his home ill, and warned to rest up after a month's campaign for the third Liberty loan.

Will Outline Views Soon.  
Chairman Claude Kitchen, of the Ways and Means Committee of the House, and Senator Simmons, of the Finance Committee of the Senate, are both in possession of memoranda from the Secretary today urging immediate consideration of additional tax legislation. The committee chairmen were told that the Secretary would outline his views to Congress at the earliest possible moment.

On the face of the present condition of the Treasury, and the most optimistic estimate of the receipts for the next fiscal year the Government will run \$20,000,000,000 behind if the estimates, just submitted are to be met. This situation developed with a suddenness that left Government leaders, both legislative and executive almost flabbergasted.

Secretary McAdoo, with his usual confidence, is prepared to meet conditions, however, if Congress will take immediate steps to pass enabling legislation.

Discussion of a new war finance program overshadowed everything else in discussion at the Capitol and in Administrative circles today.

May Double Present Taxes.  
There is likelihood that income, excess profits, corporation and other taxes will be practically doubled, and that income tax exemptions will be lowered to such a point that all but the lowest wage earners, the very poor, will be called upon to contribute a percentage of their earnings to the Government.

## 7 SOLDIERS DIE, 10 INJURED, IN CAMP SEVIER TRAIN WRECK

### Four Coaches Turn Turtle on High Trestle—321st Infantry Aboard Was Mostly Carolinians.

COLUMBIA, S. C., May 10.—A troop train carrying the advance guard of the 321st Infantry leaving Camp Jackson, Columbia, for Camp Sevier at Greenville, was wrecked about 10 o'clock this morning on the high trestle near the camp.

Seven soldiers are dead and ten others are seriously injured, some of whom are expected to die.

Four Cars Go Over.  
One of the wheels under one coach broke just as the train reached the trestle. This caused the car to drop, finally going over the trestle. It pulled two other coaches, one old wooden coach and one steel.

The trucks from the latter fell on top of the first coach which had fallen over, and as it smashed in the men inside were crushed. There were sixty-five men in this coach. No one from outside is allowed in the camp.

The 321st Infantry regiment is composed almost exclusively of North and South Carolinians.

## 13 DEAD, 100 HURT AS CYCLONE HITS ILLINOIS AND IOWA

CHICAGO, May 10.—At least thirteen persons were killed and probably 100 injured in a cyclone which swept points in central Illinois and central and northeastern Iowa, according to reports early today. Property loss was heavy.

## SPEAKER CLARK'S SON ARRIVES IN FRANCE

Speaker Champ Clark was the proudest and happiest man in the House today.

From somewhere in France he received a cablegram from his son, Lieut. Bennett "Champ" Clark, saying he had arrived "safe" with his company of Infantry. Lieutenant Clark was formerly parliamentarian of the House.

## REPORTED ARRESTS DENIED.

Official advices from Mexico City to the Mexican embassy this afternoon disclaimed all knowledge of the reported arrest and deportation of Robert H. Murray, correspondent of the New York World, and several other correspondents.

## STOP MY AD!

Mr. Deason, 1811 Third St. N. E., phoned in and congratulated us because this was the second time that we rented his rooms.

With due modesty we beg leave to state that this happens many times daily.

PHONE YOUR ADS IN—MAIN 5260

## BORGLUM CHARGED WITH USING CONFIDENCE OF THE PRESIDENT TO PROMOTE AERO COMPANY

MEMORANDUM FOR THE CONFIDENTIAL INFORMATION OF MILITARY INTELLIGENCE SECTION, U. S. A.

- That in all of the relations concerning the matter of promotion of stock company for the manufacture of airplanes, during which I was present at several conferences with the projectors of this enterprise, as a consulting engineer, I desire to state that there was never any other understanding of this project but that Mr. Borglum was to be represented in the corporation by Mr. Harris and that his sole asset in the transaction was to be, first, his personal friendship and association with President Wilson, whom he stated he could do anything he wanted with.
- As a further asset in this commercial venture, Mr. Borglum stated, and gave everyone concerned in this matter to understand, that his position with the Aircraft Production Board and the Signal Section of the Signal Corps, U. S. A., was such that he could obtain for their use plans and technical details which this company could use and thus save considerably, both in time and money in beginning operations.
- That one of the partners of this concern was to have been Mr. Hugo C. Gibson, who is connected with the British Ministry of War in the United States, offices at 120 Broadway, New York City, who proposed that certain patents which he controlled would be used by this company, and who also stated that he would be able to influence orders for airplanes in such a way that this company might receive the benefit therefrom.
- That I was given to understand by Mr. Borglum that the present personnel of the Aircraft Board was highly distasteful to him and he was constantly criticizing their work. That he definitely proposed to change this personnel by virtue of his friendship with President Wilson and that he asked me to suggest members for the new Board which would be more friendly to his line. That in the event of a newly constituted Aircraft Board being formed, there would then be no difficulty in securing advantage to the proposed organization.

30 January 1918.

The above is a true copy, made by my own hand, of the original statement which I dictated and signed on January 30, 1918, of which statement only two copies were made and signed; one of these being delivered to

the Military Intelligence Section, U. S. A., and the other to Mr. F. S. Hardisty, Consulting Engineer, of Washington, D. C.

8 May 1918.

This is a facsimile of statement by Henry H. Supplee, in which Gutzon Borglum's attendance at an aero company promoters' meeting is recounted.

By DAVID LAWRENCE.  
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Gutzon Borglum, the sculptor, who stirred up all the present fuss about the aircraft situation, will have a great deal to explain when confronted with documents now in the possession of the Government tending to show that with President Wilson's letters and friendship as an asset he sought to organize an aeroplane company for private gain.

A mass of letters and documents reveal Mr. Borglum, first as a disgruntled inventor whose designs were proved unsatisfactory by official tests, and second as a promoter of a private enterprise which he was organizing at the very time that he had in his pocket the letter from President Wilson giving him the right to look into the aircraft situation and make a report thereon.

This evidence has been brought to the attention of President Wilson and Secretary Baker and unquestionably will be placed before the United States Senate. It explains why President Wilson "backed down," so to speak, in April on the powers given Mr. Borglum, and why Mr. Wilson took the matter of investigation away from the sculptor and put it in the hands of men who, he was sure, were disinterested.

Here is a sworn statement for instance made by Henry Harrison Supplee, chief engineer of the Dodge Manufacturing Company of Wisconsin, with whom Mr. Borglum was to be associated.

"Memorandum for the Confidential Information of the Military Intelligence Section of the United States Army:

"1. That in all of the relations concerning the matter of promotion of stock com-

## HARBOR OF OSTEND IS CLOSED BY NAVAL RAID

### Concrete-Laden Cruiser Sunk at Mouth of Harbor in Daring Operation by the British.

LONDON, May 10.—British troops yesterday evening recaptured the small portion of a trench (150 yards) which the Germans took north of Albert in the morning. Field Marshal Haig reported today. Elsewhere there was only artillery activity.

By FLOYD MAGGRIFF, International News Service Staff Correspondent.

LONDON, May 10.—British naval forces carried out another brilliant and successful coup last night. They dashed down upon the Belgian coast and barred the sea-way to the important German submarine base at Ostend by sinking the cruiser *Vindictive* across the entrance to the harbor.

The operation was similar to that at Zeebrugge on April 23 when that submarine nest was made ineffective by the sinking of block ships.

Ship Blocks Outlet.  
The *Vindictive*, which had been the leader of the Zeebrugge raid and was badly shot up there, was filled with cement and sunk last night between the piers at the outlet of the Ostend harbor.

The enterprise was successful from every point of view. The only loss sustained by the British was a motor boat, while the casualties were light.

The blocking of the Ostend and Zeebrugge harbors will go down in the history of the war as two of the most daring exploits of the navy. At both submarine bases the Germans have batteries of long range naval guns and keep a keen lookout for attacking parties.

Official Version.  
The text of the official report issued on the Ostend raid by the admiralty today follows:

"Ostend harbor was successfully blocked last night by the sinking of the *Vindictive*, filled with concrete. The *Vindictive* was sunk between the piers at the entrance of the harbor. The only British loss was a damaged motor launch which was sunk under orders from the vice admiral. Our casualties were light."

## GRIVESNES PARK TAKEN BY FRENCH

PARIS, May 10.—French troops completely recaptured the park at Grivesnes yesterday afternoon, taking 225 prisoners and a quantity of war material. The French war office reported today.

(Grivesnes is less than two miles north of Cantigny, where American troops are engaged.)

## ZEEBRUGGE MOLE RAIDED BY FLYERS

BERLIN, May 10.—On Thursday afternoon and evening strong enemy air squadrons carried out bombing attacks against the mole at Zeebrugge.